



REYROLLE PACIFIC

Reliability and safety you can trust

LMVP 12 kV Indoor Switchgear



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LMVP Switchgear

- General Description

The LMVP switchgear enables the easy distribution of Medium Voltage Electrical Power through Networks to the Consumer. Both the Networks and Consumer are safely protected from any potentially harmful fault currents utilising proven current sensing & vacuum interrupter technology.

The simple, robust modular construction of metalclad LMVP switchgear provides maximum flexibility to meet variations in customer requirements. New switchboards and busbars systems are directly compatible with all Reyrolle LM switchgear; with emphasis on sound insulation, reliable service and ease of maintenance. Each panel comprises two main portions.

A fixed enclosure, or back part, housing busbars, current transformers, relays and instruments:

and

A removable circuit-breaker with integral wheeled carriage.

Ratings of Switchgear

Rated Normal Current (Amps)	630	800	1250	2000	2500
	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Rated Voltage (kV)	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	12	12	12	12	12
	Up to				
Rated Short Circuit Breaking Current	25	25	31.5	31.5	31.5
Panel Width (mm)	584	584	584	914	914

The short-circuit breaking capacity ratings and normal current ratings of this switchgear comply with Standards IEC 62271-100.



The LMVP range includes standard single busbar feeder panels, as well as double busbar, bus section and bus metering panels. Outline dimensions are shown in the Technical Specifications on page 13.

Other directly compatible complimentary products include LMVC, LMLBS/LMFS. Please refer to our complimentary LM switchgear brochure for further information.

Fixed Enclosure

This is a rigid sheet steel cubicle consisting of four main sections:

- Circuit-breaker compartment
- Busbar and current transformer compartments
- Cable box compartment
- Control section extension unit

They are bolted together in an accurate jig during assembly, to maintain the highest degree of accuracy with subsequent interchangeability of similar circuit-breakers.

Busbar and Current Transformer Chamber

Contains the three-phase copper busbars up to 3000A rating. Fully insulated throughout their length with high dielectric strength sleeving.

Current transformers can be either Slip over primary bar type or resin encapsulated.

Cable Box

Mounted at the back of the current-transformer chamber. The air insulated cable boxes for heat shrink cable termination, and proprietary terminations, as standard. Modular construction means the air insulated cable boxes can be assembled to form single, double or triple arrangements simply by adding extra modules.



LMVP Panel without voltage transformer, showing the circuit-breaker partially withdrawn.

Control Section

The control section, a sheet metal box located at the front of the panel above the circuit-breaker compartment, houses the relays and control equipment, protection relays and instruments.

The height of the control section can be extended to suit customer requirements. Standard overall dimensions are shown on pages 12 and 13.

Control units, including the gear plate, can be removed if required. Relays and instruments can be mounted on a hinged door which, when opened, allows access to the connections from the front. Control switches and indicator lamps, when required, are located on this door.

The fuses, terminals and other control equipment are located behind the removable hinged door. HRC fuses are fitted to control circuits as standard. All secondary wiring is carried out in PVC insulated cable with numbered ferrules.

Circuit-breaker Compartment

The bottom section houses a circuit-breaker of the vertical isolation, horizontal draw-out type.

Mounted on substantial guide rails to ensure smooth, easy entry and removal. The guide rails also accurately locate the circuit-breaker in the correct position for raising and lowering.



Mk 1 Busbar chamber with interconnecting busbars and associated busbar shrouds in position. Busbar connected VT risers can also be seen.



Mk II busbar chamber



Current transformer chamber top view



Interior view of control section

Busbar Chamber

The busbar chamber contains three-phase copper busbars of 800A, 1250A, 1600A, 2000A, 2500A or 3000A rating, fully insulated throughout their length with high dielectric strength sleeving. Direct panel to panel busbar connections are made without the use of interconnecting links, the joints being shrouded.

The busbar and feeder orifice insulators, which also incorporate the vertical connectors, are moulded in silica-filled epoxy resin which combines high mechanical strength with excellent insulating properties. The connectors terminate in silver plated plug contacts which engage with the self-aligning sockets on the circuit-breaker.

Internal busbar end covers are fitted, which enable extension panels to be moved into their final position, fixed, cabled up and made ready before the busbars on the existing gear need to be made dead for the connection of the extension set of busbars.

This feature is important for achieving a minimum of outage time.

Current Transformer Chamber

This chamber houses current transformers which may be low voltage insulated mounted on an insulated primary bar, or silica-filled epoxy resin insulated, and either bar or wound primary type depending on the ratios and outputs required.

Current transformers comply with IEC 60044-1 and AS 60044-1. One side of the primary connection is solidly connected to the vertical connectors, with silver plated contacts moulded into orifice insulators as described in the busbar chamber section. The joints are shrouded. These plug into the second set of sockets on the circuit-breaker.

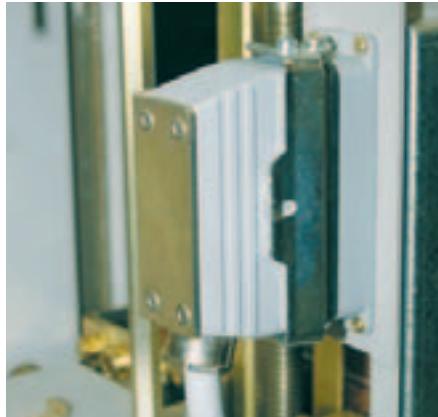
The current transformers have the specified output and accuracy under rated load conditions, but are also capable of withstanding, for a specified time, the effects of the short-circuit fault current within the breaking capacity rating of the switchgear.

The minimum ratios available are largely dependent upon such factors as the short-circuit fault current, the type and time-setting of the protection specified, the total burden, and the number of current transformers to be accommodated.

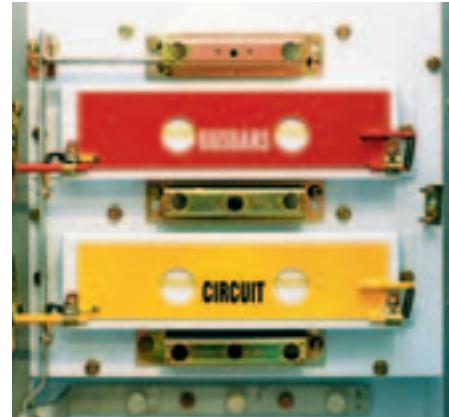
Primary bars without current transformers fitted can also be supplied.



Selector gate mechanism for circuit-breaker



24 Way Plug & Socket for secondary isolation



Circuit-breaker compartment showing the orifice safety shutters and associated operating mechanism.

Selector Gate

Selection of the circuit-breaker carriage position for "busbar-earth", "service" or "circuit-earth" is achieved by a simple selector gate mechanism located on the inside right hand wall of the circuit-breaker compartment.

This selector is linked to a shutter mechanism which uncovers only one of the three holes to allow the circuit-breaker locating bolt to engage in the selected position. Positions on the selector mechanisms may be padlocked to ensure that the correct key must be obtained before the circuit-breaker position can be changed.

(Note: padlocks are normally a user responsibility, and are not supplied as standard.)

Secondary Connections

Secondary connections between the circuit-breaker and the fixed portion are made by means of a plug and socket which is mounted on the right hand side of the circuit-breaker. Up to 24 pins can be used on this arrangement.

Safety interlocks ensure that the circuit-breaker cannot be raised into any operating position until the secondary plug is engaged in the socket. Electrical interlocks isolate the trip circuit when the circuit-breaker is raised into a busbar-earth or circuit-earth position.

Alternatively, self-aligning secondary isolating contacts can be fitted to the right hand side of the circuit-breaker compartment immediately below the selector gate. Up to 24 contacts can be fitted, although 12 or 18 are normally found to be sufficient for most control circuits. These contacts remain connected when the circuit-breaker is locked in either the raised or the lowered position. Since trip circuit secondary isolating contacts are not

connected in the busbar-earth or circuit-earth positions on the enclosure, the circuit-breaker is prevented from being automatically tripped during closing into or when closed in either earthing position.

Orifice Safety Shutters

Substantial safety shutters, actuated by the raising or lowering of the circuit-breaker, automatically expose or cover each three-phase set of fixed isolating contacts. Each shutter may be individually operated and padlocked in the closed position.

Facilities are also provided to allow either shutter to be fixed, but not padlocked, in the open position for testing. Insertion of the circuit-breaker into its enclosure cancels this feature, and automatically restores the normal operation of the shutters.

Busbar shutters are clearly labelled BUSBARS, and are painted signal red (BS381C colour 537). The circuit shutters are labelled CIRCUIT, and painted lemon (BS381C colour 255).

Circuit or Busbar Earthing

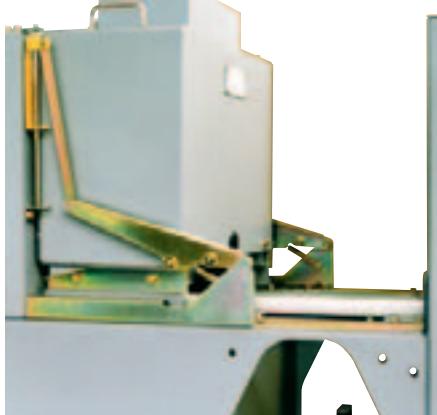
Busbar earthing is supplied as standard, with the option of Integral circuit and/or busbar earthing. Details should be specified when ordering. These facilities are provided through the circuit-breaker without the use of loose attachments. The transfer-breaker method is used whereby the circuit-breaker compartment, when fully raised, is connected to the main isolating plugs of the side to be earthed and to the appropriate set of three fixed copper plug contacts solidly earthed by a common bonding strip. Closing the circuit-breaker completes the operation.

For dependent power operation, secondary connections for the closing circuit are available in both earthing positions, but the circuit-breaker can only be tripped manually.

Integral circuit earthing switching of the cable can also be achieved with an earthing switch situated between the rear cable box and circuit-breaker compartment. Its operation is managed by a rotating mechanical linkage assembly extending to the front of the Circuit-Breaker Compartment for ease of operation. The integral Circuit method is rated to 20kA/3s.



Control & Indication Cable Terminal Blocks



Circuit connected voltage transformer in the service position



Circuit connected voltage transformer in the isolated position showing the secondary isolating contacts in the safety shutter

Control & Indication Cable Terminal Blocks

Terminal blocks for external connections are located at the top of the control compartment.

The multicore terminal block location can facilitate interpanel wiring. A small gland plate is bolted to the top of the control section extension unit in order to fix multicore cables to the panel. At site this gland plate is drilled to suit the size of multicore cable (or cables) and glands.

Voltage-Transformers

Voltage transformers with silica-filled epoxy resin encapsulated primary windings are available as either fixed or withdrawable units which can be connected to either the circuit or to the busbars. The voltage transformers comply with IEC, BS and AS.

Withdrawable voltage transformers

The withdrawable voltage transformers are of the isolatable type and padlocking facilities are provided in both the service and isolated positions. Single phase or three phase voltage transformers up to a maximum of 3x1 phase assemblies can be mounted onto a withdrawable carriage for either busbar or circuit applications. (Refer Technical Specifications, page 13.)

A circuit connected voltage transformer is connected to the circuit side of the current transformers so that it is included in the zone of the protection equipment. Busbar voltage transformer connectors are directly coupled to the busbars.

Voltage transformers are in a three limb configuration for directional protection. A positively driven shutter automatically covers the fixed isolating contacts when the voltage transformer is isolated and provision is made to allow padlocking the shutter in this position.

This shutter is painted lemon and marked CIRCUIT when the voltage transformer is connected to the circuit side of the unit, it is red marked BUSBARS when connected to the busbars.

To protect the primary windings, high voltage cartridge type fuses are fitted into the primary bushings of the voltage transformer. These can be removed only when the transformer is isolated. Secondary HRC fuses are mounted on the top of the voltage transformer and are always readily accessible.

Fixed Voltage Transformers

The fixed voltage transformers are in sets of single phase units. Fixed voltage transformers can be installed above the current transformer chamber. Primary fuses are fitted and are generally readily accessible through a lockable shutter.



Single cable box with circuit connected voltage transformer housing fitted. (Covers removed to show internal details.)



Single Cable box without voltage transformer.
(Covers removed to show internal details.)



Single top entry cable box

Cable Boxes

Circuit cable boxes are mounted to the back of the current-transformer chamber. Air insulated cable boxes for heat shrink cable termination, as used with proprietary terminations, are standard.

Modular construction means the air insulated cable boxes can be assembled to form single, double or triple arrangements simply by adding extra modules.

All cable boxes can be supplied with gland arrangements to take cables of various types and sizes for bottom, top or angled entry.

Maximum size of paper or plastic insulated cables (vertically downwards or vertically upwards) for air insulated boxes with heat shrink terminations are as follows:

Cable Box type and Cable Options

Rated Normal Current (Amps)	630, 800, 1250	2000, 2500
Single box	1x3 core up to 400mm ² or 3x1 core up to 630mm ²	6x1 core up to 630mm ²
Double box	2x3 core up to 400mm ² or 6x1 core up to 630mm ²	Up to 3x3 core up to 400mm ² or Up to 12x1 core up to 630mm ²
Triple box	3x3 core up to 400mm ² or 12x1 core up to 630mm ²	

Note 1: Busbar end cable boxes, and 12x1 core cable boxes are available.

Note 2: Armoured cables can be accommodated up to:

1000mm² for single core cable and 240mm² for 3 core cable.



630/800 Amp LMVP vacuum circuit-breaker and integral carriage



1250 Amp LMVP vacuum circuit-breaker and integral carriage



2000/2500 Amp LMVP vacuum circuit-breaker and integral carriage

LMVP Vacuum Circuit-Breaker

The circuit-breaker is mounted on a steel carriage, having four flanged wheels to facilitate location within the enclosure. A central screw mechanism operated by a removable handle is provided for raising and lowering the circuit-breaker.

The RPM-series LMVP circuit-breaker has 3 separate dough moulded resin housings containing the three vacuum interrupters which are air insulated and separated by perspex phase barriers. Primary through bushings are also incorporated in the housing and at their upper end accommodate self-aligning multi-finger isolating contacts. Guide pins are fitted to the top plate to ensure correct location of the circuit-breaker, and a copper contact provides positive earthing of the unit.

The LMVP vacuum circuit-breaker is interchangeable with the Reyrolle LMT oil circuit-breaker.

The housing has moulded inserts which provide accurate and simple location of components. The main operating shaft is coupled to the moving contacts of the interrupters through a drive insulator.

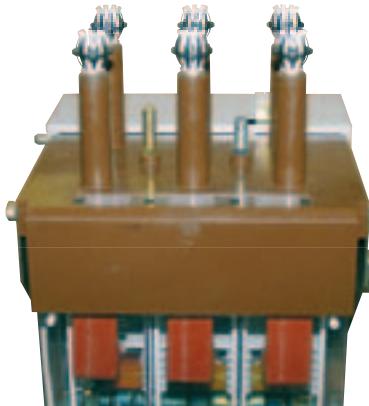
Current transfer is through multi-laminated sliding contacts and the added contact load in the closed position is provided by disc springs.

Copper-chrome contact material is used in the interrupters to minimise contact erosion. The added contact load spring assembly gives indication that the erosion limit has been reached.

The interrupters have a typical life expectancy of 10,000 mechanical operations, 10,000 load current operations, and between 30 to 100 fully rated short-circuit operations.

Should interrupter replacement be required, this and resetting are achieved without the need for special tools.

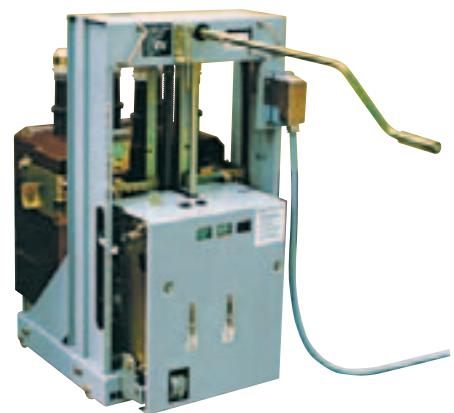
There are three models of circuit-breaker available, having ratings of 630/800 Amp, 1250 Amp and 2000/2500 Amp. The first model is rated 630 Amp in a 630 Amp enclosure, and 800 Amp in a 1250 Amp enclosure. The 2000/2500 Amp model has paralleled primary through bushings and a single interrupter per phase.



LMVP circuit-breaker top plate assembly 630, 800 or 1250A VCB



Locating bolt and isolating mechanism



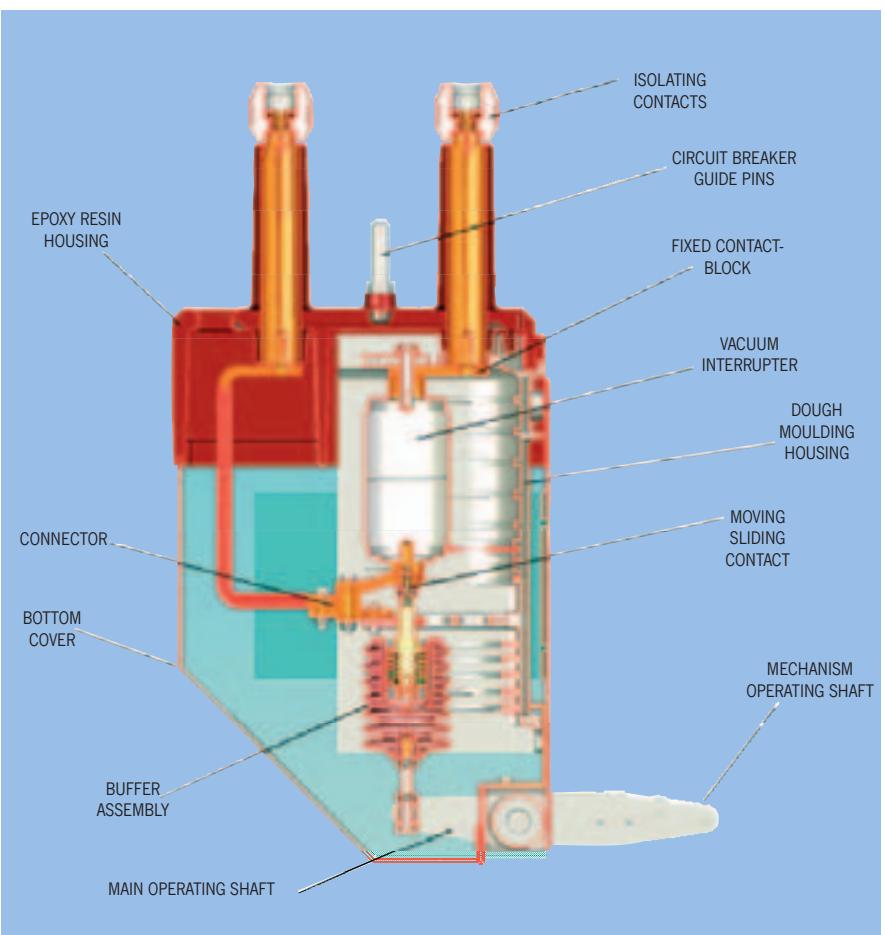
Handle for raising and lowering the circuit-breaker

Interlocks

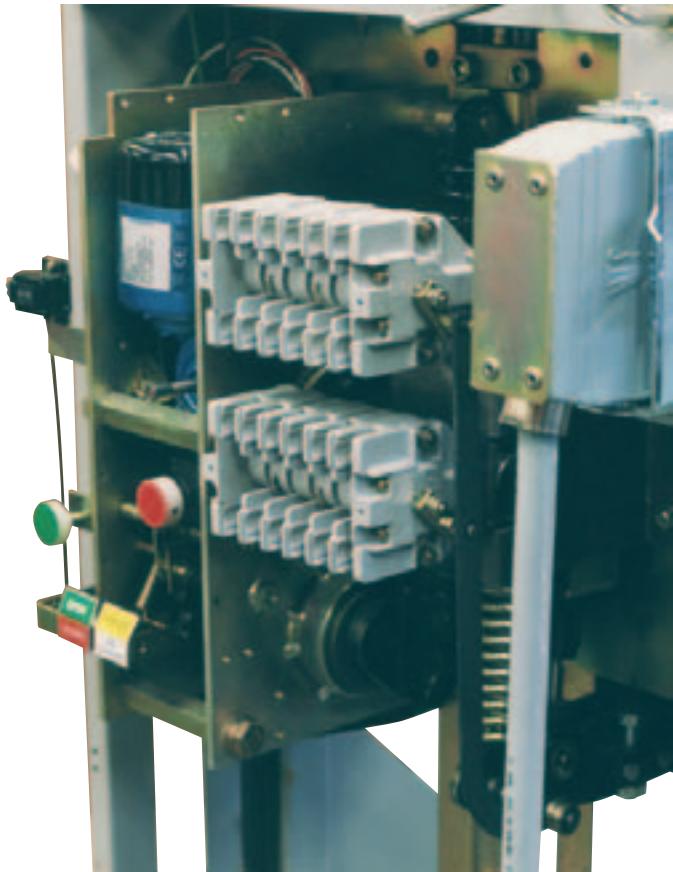
Clearly labelled mechanical interlocks are provided to prevent:

- (a) A closed circuit-breaker from being withdrawn from or inserted into the isolating contacts.
- (b) Tripping by attempted isolation since access to the raising and lowering mechanism is automatically prevented when the circuit-breaker is closed.
- (c) The closing of the circuit-breaker, except when correctly located in the service, earth, or isolated position or alternatively when the circuit-breaker is withdrawn from the enclosure.
- (d) A circuit-breaker from being withdrawn or replaced except when it is isolated and in the appropriate location for withdrawal or replacement.
- (e) A circuit-breaker being closed in the service position when the secondary circuits between the fixed and moving portions are not completed.

Interlocks (a), (b) and (c) are hand controlled by a lever at the front of the circuit-breaker, with positions labelled Isolating Mechanism "free" or "locked", and Locating Bolt "free" or "locked". This locating bolt mechanism cannot be raised except when the secondary circuits are complete.



Cross section of a 1250A RPM Series vacuum circuit-breaker



Motor charged spring mechanism – cover removed.
(Type QMRO, RPM series circuit-breaker.)

RPM Series Operating Mechanisms

Type QMRO: Stored energy, motor charged spring, manual or electrical release

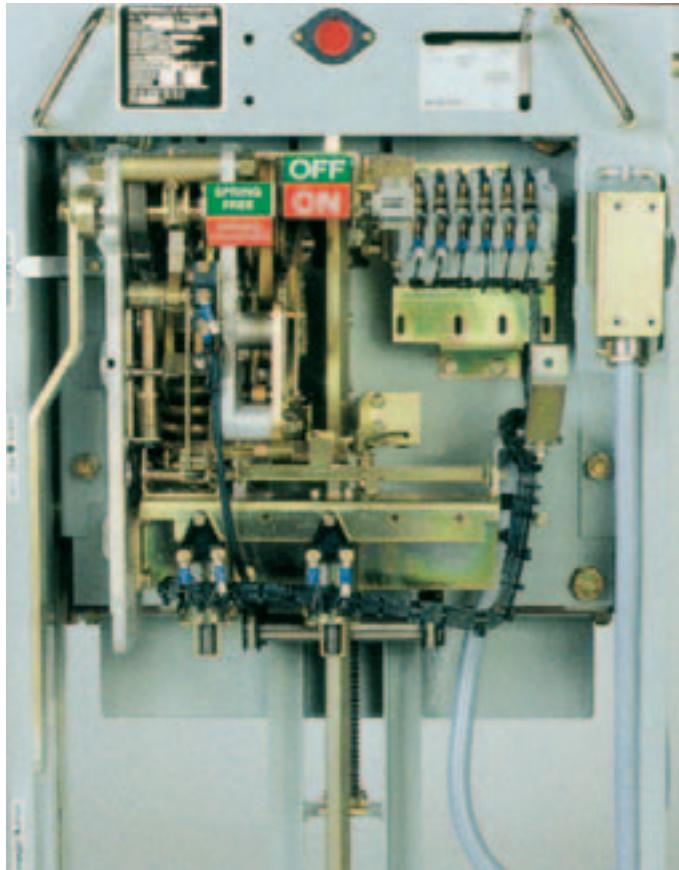
The closing spring of this mechanism is charged by a small geared motor, either a.c. or d.c. To facilitate immediate reclosure after tripping, the spring is recharged when the circuit-breaker is closed. Recharging of the spring is normally automatic with this arrangement, but provision is made for emergency hand charging in the event of failure of the motor supply. The mechanism is provided with mechanical and electrical releases for closing.

All mechanisms are trip free. With all mechanisms the opening springs are charged during the closing operations. The circuit-breaker is opened with a mechanical actuator or electrically with a trip coil. Current transformer, a.c. or d.c. operated trip coils are available as required. Padlocking facilities are provided to prevent manual trip and close operations.

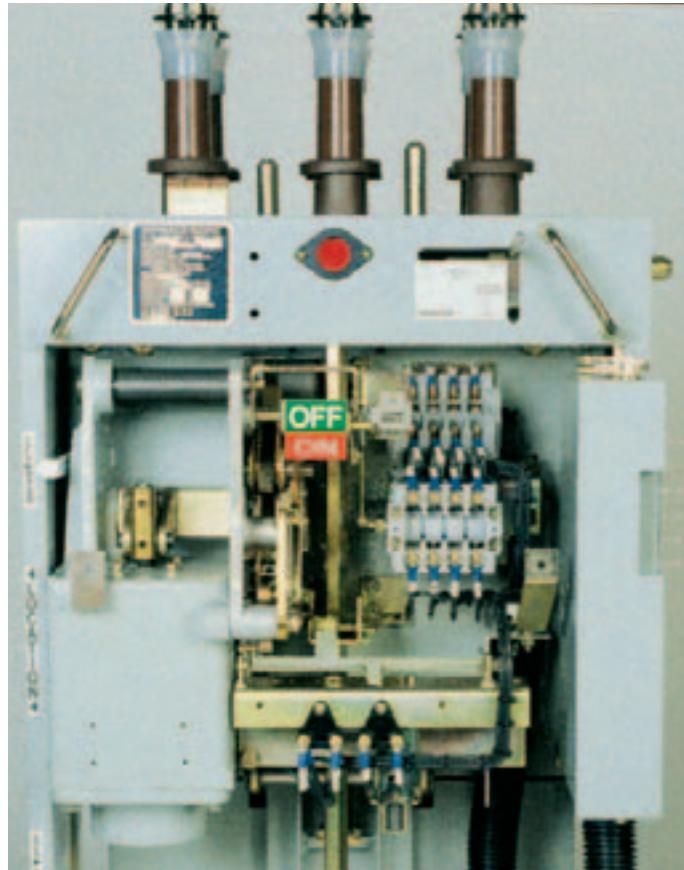
Rotary spring loaded auxiliary switches are positively driven in both directions and are readily accessible to facilitate inspection and cleaning. Additional limit switches can be provided to indicate closing spring “charged” or “discharged” on type QM or QMRO mechanisms.

Type QM: Stored energy, manually charged spring

Type QM type operating mechanism is also available in the RPM Series of circuit-breaker.



Hand charged spring mechanism – cover removed.
(Type QM, X Series circuit-breaker.)



Solenoid closing mechanism – cover removed.
(Type MO, X Series circuit-breaker.)

X Series Operating Mechanisms

Type QM: Stored energy, manually charged spring, manual or electrical release

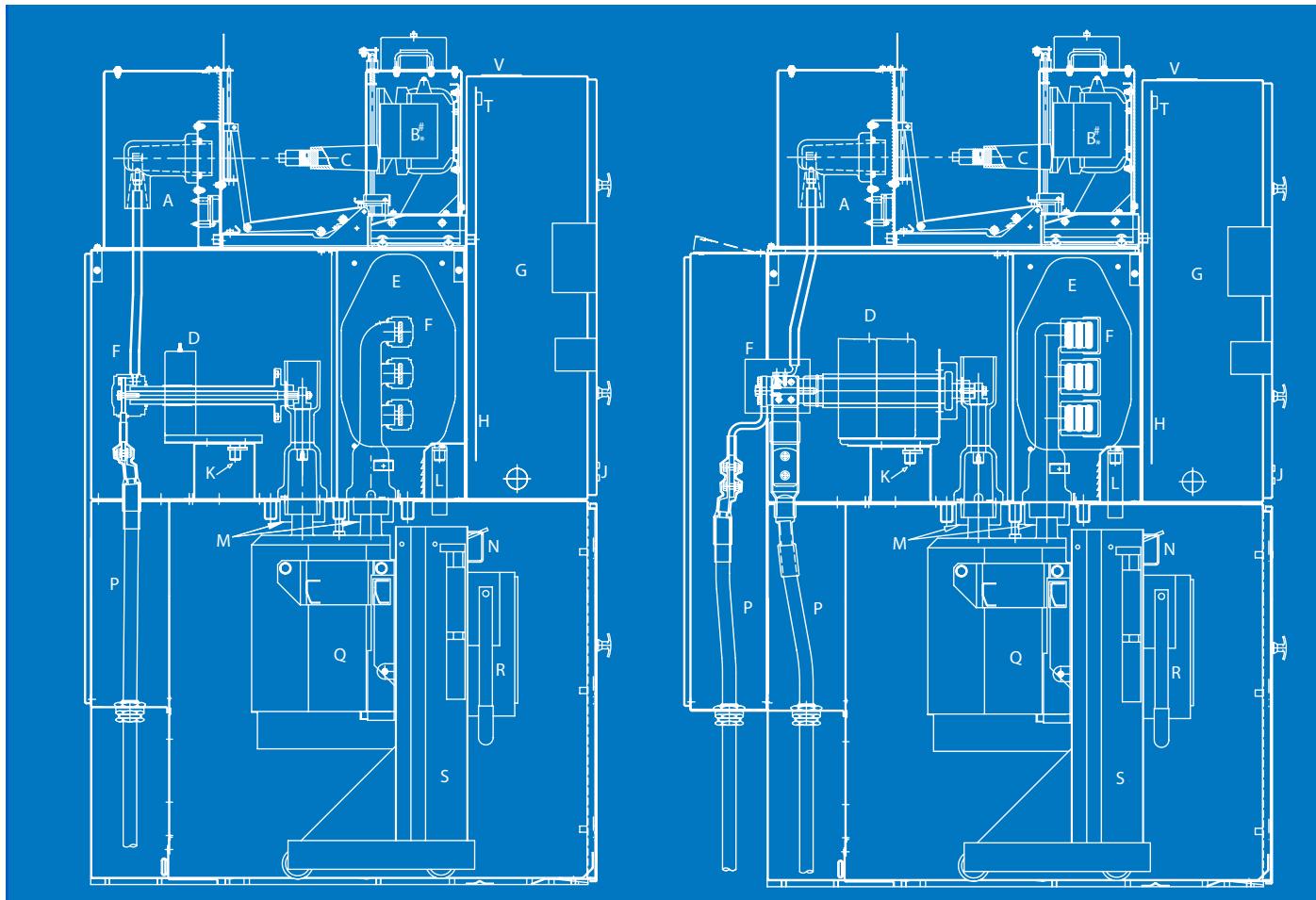
The closing spring is charged by hand with a single upward stroke of the operating handle, closing and tripping being effected by means of a mechanical actuator. The spring can be recharged with the circuit-breaker closed to permit an immediate reclosure after any subsequent tripping. An electrical release can also be provided. □

Type MO: Dependent power operation, solenoid closing

The circuit-breaker is closed by a d.c. solenoid. Current for the solenoid is usually supplied from a battery or a metal rectifier. A silicon rectifier can be provided in the panel.

All RPM & X Series mechanisms are trip free. The opening spring is charged during the closing operations. The circuit-breaker is opened with a mechanical actuator or electrically with a trip coil. Current transformer, a.c. or d.c. operated trip coils are available as required. Padlocking facilities are provided to prevent manual trip and close operations.

Rotary spring loaded auxiliary switches are positively driven in both directions and are readily accessible to facilitate inspection and cleaning.



630-1250 Amp Panel

2000 Amp Panel

Cross-sectional View LMT/LMVP Switchgear

630-1250 AMP PANEL

- A^{II} Voltage transformer orifice housing
- B^{II} Voltage transformer.^{II}
Withdrawable type^I
 - *^I Also available with fixed type single phase voltage transformers (1, 2 or 3).^I
 - #^I Also available as busbar connected voltage transformer.
- C^{II} Voltage transformer HV fuses
- D^{II} Current transformer chamber (LV insulated for bar primary and epoxy resin encapsulated for wound primary CTs)
- E^{II} Busbar Chamber
- F^{II} Connection shrouds
- G^{II} Control Section
- H^{II} Gear plate
- J^{II} Control gear mounted on control section door
- K^{II} Circuit earthing contacts

L^{II} Busbar earthing contacts

M^{II} Orifice shutters

N^{II} Selector gate mechanism controlling circuit-breaker position

P^{II} Circuit cable box, air insulated

Q^{II} Circuit-breaker

R^{II} Circuit-breaker operating mechanism

S^{II} Circuit-breaker carriage

T^{II} Multicore terminal block

V^{II} Multicore cable gland plate

2000 AMP PANEL

- A^{II} Voltage transformer housing
- B^{II} Voltage transformer.^{II}
 - Fixed type 1, 2 or 3 x single phase.^I
 - *^I Also available with withdrawable 3 phase voltage transformer, or 3 single phase assembly. Refer to 630/1250A panel drawing.^I
 - #^I Also available as busbar connected voltage transformer.

C^{II} Voltage transformer HV fuses

D^{II} Current transformer chamber

E^{II} Busbar Chamber

F^{II} Connection shrouds

G^{II} Control Section

H^{II} Gear plate

J^{II} Control gear mounted on control section door

K^{II} Circuit earthing contacts

L^{II} Busbar earthing contacts

M^{II} Orifice shutters

N^{II} Selector gate mechanism controlling circuit-breaker position

P^{II} Circuit cable box, air insulated

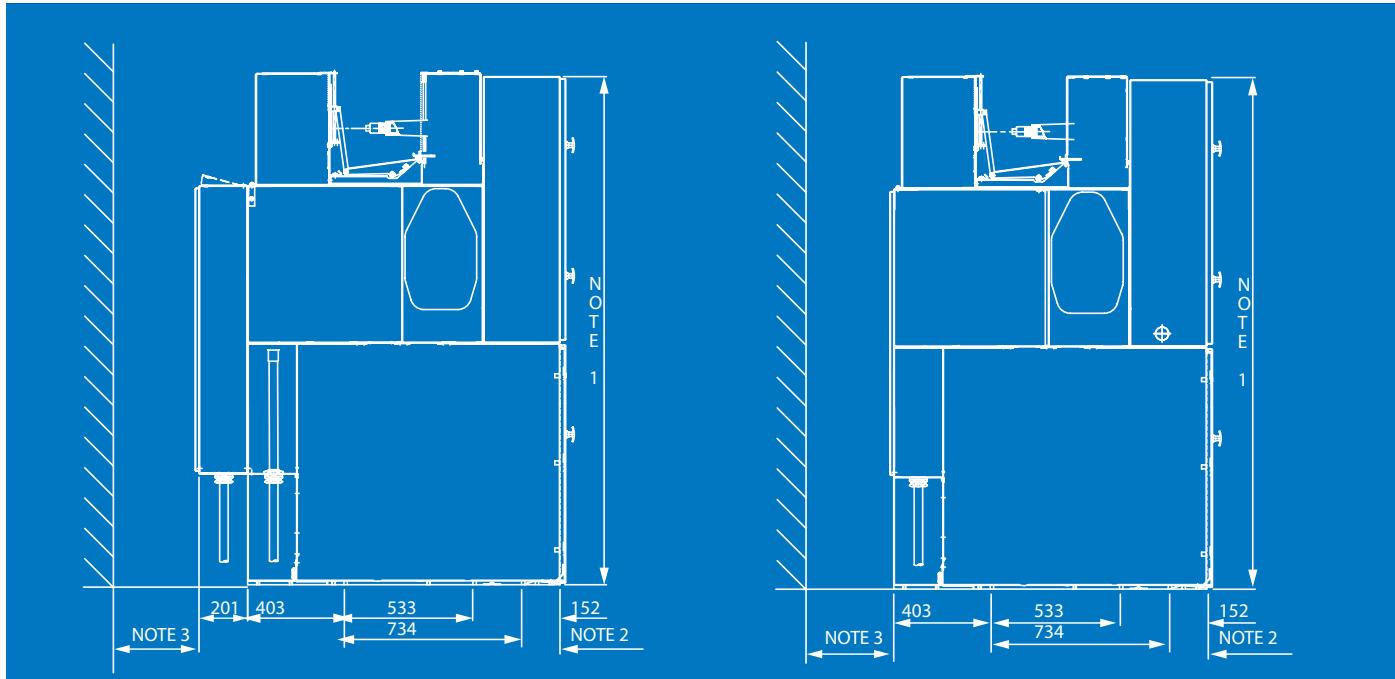
Q^{II} Circuit-breaker

R^{II} Circuit-breaker operating mechanism

S^{II} Circuit-breaker carriage

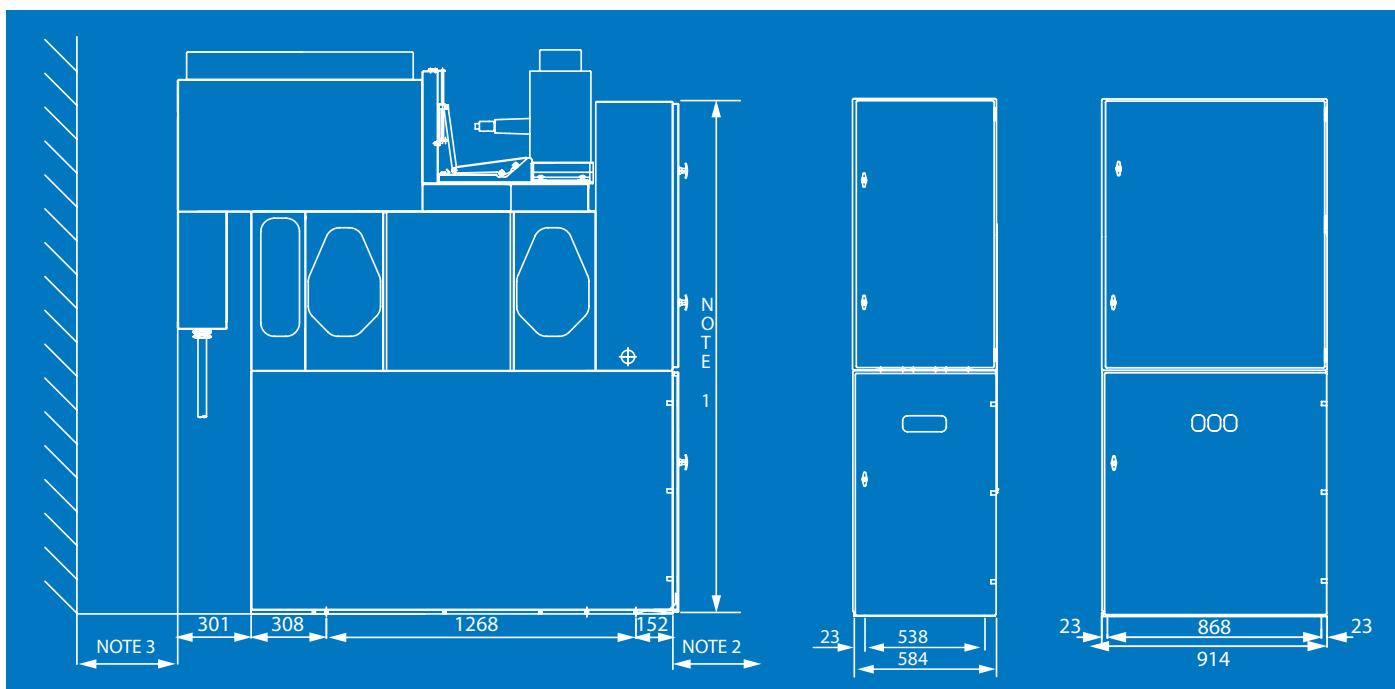
T^{II} Multicore terminal block

V^{II} Multicore cable gland plate



Single Busbar
Double Cable Box

Single Busbar
Single Cable Box



Double Busbar
Single Cable Box

For special configurations of panels, refer to Reyrolle Pacific

Overall Dimensions

Widths shown apply to both single and double busbar panels.

Note 1:

2,100mm small height control section
2,400mm medium height control section

Note 2:

Distance required for circuit-breaker removal:
700mm for 630-1250 Amp panels
1,200mm for 2000-2500 Amp panels

Note 3:

Distance required for access depends on cabling requirements.



Technical Specification

Type LMVP Switchgear

Standards	IEC 62271-100
Rated voltage	up to 12kV (r.m.s.)
Rated insulation level:	
Lightning impulse withstand	95kVp
1 minute power-frequency withstand	28kV (r.m.s.)
Additional tests	42kV (r.m.s.)
Rated frequency	50Hz
Rated short-time withstand current	up to 31.5kA
Rated peak withstand current	up to 79 kAp
Rated duration of short-circuit	3 seconds
Additional test	4 seconds
Internal fault (type tested)	25kA/0.1 sec
Construction	Metal clad
Degree of protection	Standard IP3X (approaching IP4X) Optional IP4X or higher to suit specific requirements
Normal service conditions	
Ambient air temperatures:	Indoor
Maximum	40°C (without derating)
Average over 24 hours	Not exceeding 35°C
Minimum	-5°C
Altitude	Not exceeding 1,000m
Average relative humidity over 24 hours	Not exceeding 95%
Finish	Epoxy powder paint coating after derusting, degreasing and phosphating
Colour	Standard Pipeline grey shade AS2700-N43

Busbar Chamber

Orifice insulators	Silica-filled epoxy resin
Busbars	Tinned copper. Heat shrink insulated.
Joints	Shrouded. Epoxy filled or unfilled
Rated normal current	Up to 3000A

Current Transformer

Standards	IEC 60044-1, AS 60044-1
Orifice insulators	Silica-filled epoxy resin
Current transformers	Either a) Low voltage insulated type mounted on a screened silica-filled epoxy resin primary bar. Or b) High voltage silica-filled epoxy resin encapsulated type including multi-turn primary designs for low ratios
Joints	Shrouded

Voltage Transformer

Standards	IEC 60044-2, AS 60044-2
Insulation	Silica-filled epoxy resin
Connected	Busbar or circuit; withdrawable or fixed
Types	Up to 3x1 phase
Burdens	up to 200VA per phase
Accuracy class	0.2, 0.5 or 1.0

Circuit Earthing

By transfer circuit-breaker method
Optional interlocked earthing switch

Busbar Earthing

By transfer circuit-breaker method

Testing

High voltage test bushings can be inserted into de-energised circuit or busbar orifices

Type LMVP Vacuum Circuit-Breaker

Standards	IEC 62271-100, AS 2006 - 1980
Rated voltage	12kV
Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage	95kVp
Rated frequency	50/60Hz
Rated normal current	630/800, 1250, 2000/2500A
Rated duration of short-circuit	3 seconds
Additional test	4 seconds
Rated short-circuit breaking current	25, 31.5kA
d.c. component	34%
Rated short-circuit making current	79kAp
Rated out-of-phase breaking current	6.25kA at 13.9kV
Rated cable charging breaking current	25A
Rated single capacitor bank breaking current	400A
Rated transformer magnetising current	6.3A
Operating sequence	0-0.3s-CO-15sec-CO

Mass (kg)

Rated normal current (Amp)	630	800	1250	2000	2500
Circuit-breaker on carriage	200	200	230	315	315
Enclosure complete with circuit-breaker					
– Single busbar	520	550	580	930	940
Enclosure complete with circuit-breaker					
– Double busbar	700	730	760	1450	1460
Extra for voltage transformer					
including housing	3 phase			160	
	3 x 1 phase			90	

These masses are approximate as current transformers and relays can vary as much as 250kg.

IOMS Manual

The Installation, Operation, Maintenance Service manual is available on request from Reyrolle Pacific in PDF format.

NOTES

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Reyrolle Pacific Switchgear
LMVP Indoor Switch June07.
This brochure is intended as
a guide only and the latest
data should be obtained from
our sales department.

LMVP Switchboard Installation



Powerco – Main St Substation

Reyrolle Pacific Switchgear Limited

Manufactures and supplies a range of high voltage electrical distribution and circuit-breaker switchgear. The family includes motor starters, switch disconnectors and combination switch fuse units.

Reyrolle Pacific switchgear, manufactured in Petone, New Zealand, is tested for full compliance with relevant British, Australian and IEC Standards. The switchgear is marketed in Australia, New Zealand, Europe, Africa, South East Asia, Hong Kong and China through local offices, agents and licensees.

In addition, Reyrolle Pacific, as the distribution specialist, complements its manufacturing operations with a complete range of customer services including product development, design, installation and maintenance servicing, through out the Asia-Pacific region.

Please refer to your local representative



Reyrolle Pacific Switchgear Ltd

Marketing and distribution extend throughout Australia, New Zealand, Europe, Africa, South East Asia, Hong Kong and China. Manufacturing operations are complemented by a comprehensive range of customer services throughout Australia, New Zealand, Europe, Africa, South East Asia, Hong Kong and China.